ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract Element Code: PDLOA04010

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: Petalonyx linearis

COMMON NAME: Longleaf sandpaper plant, Narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant, Narrowleaf

sandpaper plant

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Loasaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Greene, Bull. Calif. Acad. Sci. 1: 188. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY: East side of Cedros Island, Baja California, Mexico.

TYPE SPECIMEN: HT: CAS. Greene s.n., 1885.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: Species *linearis* is 1 of 4 species in the genus *Petalonyx* in southwestern North America, including Arizona. The other species in Arizona include *P. nitidus*, *P. parryi*, and *P. thurberi*.

DESCRIPTION: A small, dense, rounded shrub, 30 - 50 cm (12-20 in), with many stiff, erect-ascending brittle and leafy twigs, the younger ones grayish-green; current growth often sparsely branched. Hickman et al. (1993) reports plant measurement of 15-100 cm (6-39 in). Leaves sessile, 1-3(-4) x 0.2-1 cm, those of branches and main axis similar in size; blade linear to narrowly oblong or elliptic; margin entire, occasionally few-toothed. Herbage green, the hairs short, not appressed or retrorse. Racemes to 10(-20) cm [4(-80 in] long, and 1-2 cm wide. Bracts becoming membranous at fruiting time; outer floral bracts 5-11 x 2-7 mm, ovate, cordate (heart-shaped) at the base; margins crenate to entire; apex obtuse. The petals, filaments, style, and stigma are white; anthers cream colored. The calyx lobes are about 1.5 mm. The petals are 2-5.5 mm long, separate, narrowed to a slender claw; stamens 3-7 mm long. Seeds ovoid, brown, 2-4 mm long, tightly enclosed in the dried floral tube. (Hickman et al. 1993; Cristy 1998; Felger 2000).

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:

ILLUSTRATIONS: Line drawing (Jaeger, 1969: fig. 320)

Color photo (Moran, in Ricket et al. 1970: Pl. 62)

Line drawing (JRJ, in Felger 2000: p. 348)

Color photos of plant and parts (Debra Valov 2003, 2004, in CalPhotos at

http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/cgi/img_query?)

TOTAL RANGE: Arizona, California, and Mexico (Sonora, Baja California, Islands of Gulf of California).

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Mohave County (south end Black Mts.); southwest Pima County (Puerto Blanca Mts.); Yuma County (Laguna Dam vicinity on the Colorado River; Gila, Kofa and Tinajas Altas Mts.).

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Perennial shrub.

PHENOLOGY: Flowers from (Dec)Mar-Jun.

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Canyons, washes, and steep slopes of sand, gravel, or rocks in the Colorado, Mohave, and Sonoran Deserts, and adjoining deserts of Baja California. Also in rocky canyons of the Salton Sink.

ELEVATION: In Arizona, elevation ranges from 142-3,220 ft (43-982 m), based on unpublished records in the HDMS (AGFD, accessed 2002). Per CalFlora (2002), elevation ranges from 0-3,280 ft (0-1000 m).

EXPOSURE: East.

SUBSTRATE: Sand, gravel or rocks; basalt fragments over rhyolite bedrock.

PLANT COMMUNITY: Southeast Mohave Desert, Sonoran Desert. Generally in creosote-bush scrub. Associated species include: Acacia greggii (catclaw acacia), Ambrosia dumosa (white bursage), A. illicifolia (holly-leaf bursage), Bebbia juncea (sweetbush), Bursera microphylla (Elephant-tree), Carnegiea gigantea (Saguaro cactus), Chilopsis linearis (desert-willow), Encelia farinosa (white brittlebush), Ephedra aspera (Aspera Mormon tea), Eriogonum fasciculatum (California wild buckwheat), Fouquieria (Ocotillo), Hymenoclea salsola (white burrow-bush), Hyptis emoryi (desert lavender), Jatropha cuneata (Physio-nut), Justica californica (Chuparosa), Olneya tesota (Ironwood tree), Opuntia acanthocarpa var. coloradensis (Colorado buckhorn cholla), O. bigelovii (teddy-bear cactus), Parkinsonia microphylla (littleleaf palo verde), Phoradendron californicum (California mistletoe), Stenocereus thurberi (Organ Pipe cactus), and Viguiera deltoidea (triangle goldeneye). (SEINet accessed 2005).

POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS: Unknown.

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None **STATE STATUS:** None

OTHER STATUS: None (USDI, BLM AZ 2005)

[Bureau of Land Management Sensitive (USDI,

BLM AZ 2000)]

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: BLM – Yuma Field Office; DOD – Barry M. Goldwater Airforce Range; FWS – Kofa National Wildlife Refuge; NPS – Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

Benson, L., and R.A. Darrow. 1981. Trees and Shrubs of the Southwestern Deserts. Third Edition, revised and expanded. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson, Arizona. P. 285.

CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2002. Berkeley, California: The CalFlora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: http://www.calflora.org/. (Accessed: Apr 24, 2002).

Christy, C.M. 1998. Loasaceae Stickleaf or Blazing-star Family. Journal of the Arizona-Nevada Academy of Science Vol. 30 (2): 99-111.

Felger, R.S. 2000. Flora of the Gran Desierto and Río Colorado of Northwestern Mexico. The University of Arizona Press. Tucson, Arizona. Pp. 346-348.

Hickman, J.C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual, higher plants of California. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. p. 745.

Http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/cgi/img_query?where-genre=Plants&where-taxon=Petalonyx+linearis.

Http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_JM_treatment.pl?4990,5023,5024.

http://www.biologie.fu-berlin.de/sysbot/weigend/webspecies.html. *Petalonyx linearis*. Accessed 4/24/2002.

Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). Retrieved 7/13/2005 from ITIS, http://www.itis.usda.gov.

Jaeger, E.C. 1969. Desert Wild Flowers. Revised edition. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California. Pp. 149-150.

- Kearney, T.H., R.H. Peebles, and collaborators. 1951. Arizona flora. Second edition with supplement by J.T. Howell, E. McClintock and collaborators. 1960. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. Pp. 564.
- Missouri Botanical Garden Nomenclatural Data Base. *Petalonyx linearis* Greene. http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search_vast. Accessed 24 Apr 2002.
- Missouri Botanical Garden TROPICOS, Nomenclatural Data Base. *Petalonyx linearis* Greene. http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search_vast/. Accessed: 13 Jul 2005.
- NatureServe. 2005. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 4.4. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available: http://www.natureserve.org/explorer. (Accessed: July 13, 2005).
- Rickett, H.W., et al. 1970. Wild Flowers of United States, The Southwestern States: Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico. Volume Four, Part One of Three Parts. The New York Botanical Garden, published by McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York. P. 186.
- SEINet. Collections Search Result. Accessed 7/13/2005 at http://seinet.asu.edu/collections/list.jsp.
- USDA, NRCS. 2004. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (http://plants.usda.gov). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.
- USDI, Bureau of Land Management. 2000. Arizona BLM Sensitive Species List. Information Memorandum No. AZ-2000-18.
- USDI, Bureau of Land Management. 2005. Arizona BLM Sensitive Species List.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Revised: 2002-05-09 (SMS)

2005-07-28 (SMS)

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 20XX (= year of last revision as indicated at end of abstract). X...X (= taxon of animal or plant). Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. X pp.